

JUL 05 2007

IMPORTANT CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

The documents accompanying this telecopy transmission contain confidential information belonging to the sender which is legally protected. The information is intended only for the use of the individual or entity named below. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, copying, distribution or the taking of any action in reliance on the contents of this telecopied information is strictly prohibited. If you have received this telecopy in error, please immediately notify us by telephone (collect) to arrange for return of the telecopied document to us.

TO: MAIL STOP APPEAL BRIEF - PATENTS - United States Patent and Trademark Office
EXAMINER ELIZABETH M. COLE

Fax No. 571-273-8300

Phone No.

FROM: Connie Baker (Typed or printed name of person signing Certificate)

Fax No. 513-634-3612

Phone No. 513-634-0567

Application No.: 10/782,029

Inventor(s): Michael Scott Prodoehl, et al.

Filed: February 19, 2004

Docket No.: 9548

Confirmation No.: 5615

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET AND
CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.8

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office on July 5, 2007, to the above-identified facsimile number.

Connie Baker (Signature)

Listed below are the item(s) being submitted with this Certificate of Transmission:**

- 1) Response to Notice of Non-Compliant Appeal Brief (12 pages)
- 2) Notice of Non-Compliant Appeal Brief (2 pages)
- 3)

Number of Pages Including this Page: 15

Comments:

****Note: Each paper must have its own certificate of transmission, OR this certificate must identify each submitted paper.**

(FAX-USPTO.doc Revised 11/18/2005)

JUL 05 2007

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Application No. : 10/782,029
Applicant(s) : Michael Scott Prodoehl et al.
Filed : February 19, 2004
Title : FIBROUS STRUCTURES WITH IMPROVED
: SOFTNESS
TC/A.U. : 1771
Examiner : Elizabeth M. Cole
Conf. No. : 5615
Docket No. : 9548
Customer No. : 27752

APPEAL BRIEF

Mail Stop Appeal Brief - Patents

Commissioner for Patents

P. O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir,

This Brief is filed pursuant to the appeal from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office decision of the Final Office Action mailed October 30, 2006. A Notice of Appeal, accompanied by a Petition and Fee for an Extension of Time for Two (2) Months, was filed on March 7, 2007.

REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party of interest is The Procter & Gamble Company of Cincinnati, Ohio.

RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are no known related appeals, interferences, or judicial proceedings.

STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claims 3, 5, 7-9, 15, 18, 20, 23-24 and 31 are cancelled.

Claims 1-2, 4, 6, 10-14, 16-17, 19, 21-22 and 25-30 are rejected.

Claims 1-2, 4, 6, 10-14, 16-17, 19, 21-22 and 25-30 are appealed.

RECEIVED
CENTRAL FAX CENTER

JUL 05 2007

Appl. No. 10/782,029
Atty. Docket No. 9548
Appeal Brief dated May 2, 2007
Reply to Office Action of October 30, 2006
Customer No. 27752

A complete copy of the appealed claims is set forth in the Claims Appendix attached herein.

STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

A Reply After Final was filed on January 24, 2007. However, the Examiner did not conclude that the application was in condition for allowance per the Examiner's Advisory Action dated February 22, 2007.

SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

The present invention, as claimed in independent Claim 1, relates to single- or multi-ply sanitary tissue products (Page 2, lines 29-31) having a basis weight of from about 10 g/m² to about 120 g/m² (Page 8, lines 4-6), wherein the sanitary tissue product (Page 2, lines 29-31) comprises a differential density fibrous structure (Page 2, lines 10-19 and lines 29-31; page 10, lines 5-11) comprising low fiber density pillow regions (Page 8, lines 14-18) and high fiber density knuckle regions (Page 8, lines 14-18) and a structural aspect ratio (Page 4, lines 30-34; page 10, line 31 to page 11, line 19; Figs. 2A and 2B) of greater than 1.5 (Page 2, lines 10-19), wherein the fibrous structure (Page 2, lines 10-19 and lines 29-31) exhibits a modulus (Page 5, lines 12-14) to tensile strength (Page 5, lines 1-11) ratio (Page 2, lines 10-19) as defined below:

$$\frac{ARD_{90}M}{ARD_{90}T} < 15$$

wherein

ARD₉₀M (Page 2, lines 10-19) is the modulus (Page 5, lines 12-14) measured perpendicular to the direction the structural aspect ratio (Page 4, lines 30-34; page 10, line 31 to page 11, line 19; Figs. 2A and 2B) is measured; and ARD₉₀ T (Page 2, lines 10-19) is the tensile strength (Page 5, lines 1-11) measured perpendicular to the direction the structural aspect ratio (Page 4, lines 30-34; page 10, line 31 to page 11, line 19; Figs. 2A and 2B) is measured.

The present invention, as claimed in independent Claim 16, also relates to a single- or multi-ply sanitary tissue product (Page 2, lines 29-31) having a basis weight of from about 10 g/m² to about 120 g/m² (Page 8, lines 4-6), wherein the sanitary tissue product (Page 2, lines 29-31) comprises a differential density fibrous structure (Page 2,

Appl. No. 10/782,029
Atty. Docket No. 9548
Appeal Brief dated May 2, 2007
Reply to Office Action of October 30, 2006
Customer No. 27752

lines 20-28 and lines 29-31; page 10, lines 5-11) comprising low fiber density pillow regions (Page 8, lines 14-18) and high fiber density knuckle regions (Page 8, lines 14-18) and a maximum stretch (Page 2, lines 20-28) of less than about 15% wherein the differential density fibrous structure (Page 2, lines 20-28) exhibits a modulus (Page 5, lines 12-14) to tensile strength (Page 5, lines 1-11) ratio (Page 2, lines 20-28) as defined below:

$$\frac{\text{MSD M}}{\text{MSD T}} < 15$$

wherein MSD M (Page 2, lines 20-28) is the modulus (Page 5, lines 12-14) measured in the direction of the maximum stretch (Page 5, lines 15-25); and MSD T (Page 2, lines 20-28) is the tensile strength (Page 5, lines 1-11) measured in the direction of the maximum stretch (Page 5, lines 15-25).

GROUND OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

Claims 1-2, 4, 6, 11-12, 16-17, 19, 21-22, 25-27 and 30 (Examiner apparently missed Claim 10 in this list) stand finally rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) or alternatively under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over U.S. Patent No. 4,637,859 to Trokhan

- i. Claims 1-2, 10-12
- ii. Claims 4, 6
- iii. Claims 16-17, 25-27, 30
- iv. Claims 19, 21
- v. Claim 22

Claims 13-14 and 28-29 stand finally rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over U.S. Patent No. 4,637,859 to Trokhan in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,328,850 to Phan et al.

- i. Claims 13-14
- ii. Claims 28-29

ARGUMENTS

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) or alternatively under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over U.S. Patent No. 4,637,859 to Trokhan

Appl. No. 10/782,029
Atty. Docket No. 9548
Appeal Brief dated May 2, 2007
Reply to Office Action of October 30, 2006
Customer No. 27752

Claims 1-2, 4, 6, 10-12, 16-17, 19, 21-22, 25-27 and 30 stand finally rejected by the Examiner under 35 USC §102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 USC §103(a) as allegedly defining obvious subject matter over U.S. Patent No. 4,637,859 to Trokhan ("Trokhan"). The Examiner asserts that Trokhan discloses a tissue product having a basis weight of 9-95 gsm, wherein the tissue comprises an undulating surface of low density pillow regions and high density knuckle regions. The Examiner states that Trokhan teaches a preferred structure of a deflection member used to form its tissue product when used with a particular type of fiber (NSK). The Examiner asserts that Trokhan teaches that its deflection member has openings that exhibit dimensions that can be varied proportionally when used with pulp furnishes other than NSK.

i. Claims 1-2, 10-12

The Examiner asserts that Trokhan's openings within its deflection member, which exhibit preferred dimensions for use with NSK fibers, can be varied proportionally for other fiber types thus resulting in Trokhan's tissue product having a structural aspect ratio that is greater than 1.5.

Appellant appreciates that Trokhan teaches that its dimensions can be varied proportionally when used with other furnishes. Trokhan, Col. 8, lines 28-36. However, Appellant respectfully submits that the Examiner's interpretation of "proportionally" within respect to the claimed aspect ratio is faulty. Appellant respectfully submits that Trokhan teaches in its Fig. 10 that its tissue products exhibit a structural aspect ratio of 1.28, which is determined by the formula: dimension f/dimension e. If the dimension f and the dimension e are varied proportionally, the structural aspect ratio would remain 1.28 since dimension f would have to change by the same amount as dimension e changes to meet the requirement of "varied proportionally." In fact, a definition of "proportionally" means having the same or a constant ratio. Accordingly, Applicants agree that Trokhan teaches that its dimensions can change, but they change proportionally, which would result in the structural aspect ratio of the tissue product being the same.

In light of the foregoing, Applicants respectfully submit that Trokhan fails to teach each and every element of Claim 1 because Trokhan fails to teach a tissue product

Appl. No. 10/782,029
Atty. Docket No. 9548
Appeal Brief dated May 2, 2007
Reply to Office Action of October 30, 2006
Customer No. 27752

that exhibits a structural aspect ratio of greater than 1.5. Therefore, Applicants submit that Claim 1 is not anticipated by nor rendered obvious over the teachings of Trokhan. Further, Applicants submit that Claims 2 and 10-12, which ultimately depend from Claim 1, are not anticipated by nor rendered obvious over the teachings of Trokhan for the same reasons that Claim 1 is not anticipated by nor rendered obvious over the teachings of Trokhan.

ii. Claims 4, 6

Appellant respectfully submits that Trokhan fails to teach each and every element of Claims 4 and 6, which both depend from Claim 1, because Trokhan fails to teach a tissue product that exhibits a structural aspect ratio of greater than 1.5. As discussed above, Appellant submits that Trokhan fails to teach that its tissue product exhibits a structural aspect ratio of greater than 1.5. Therefore, Appellant submits that Trokhan fails to teach that its tissue product exhibits a structural aspect ratio of greater than about 2. Accordingly, Appellant submits that Claims 4 and 6, which both depend from Claim 1, are not anticipated by nor rendered obvious over the teachings of Trokhan.

iii. Claims 16-17, 25-27, 30

The Examiner recognizes that Trokhan fails to disclose that its tissue products exhibit a maximum stretch of less than about 15%. However, the Examiner asserts that Trokhan's tissue products appear to be the same structure as the claimed sanitary tissue product of Claim 16 and thus, would exhibit a maximum stretch of less than about 15%.

Appellant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner's conclusions regarding the maximum stretch exhibited by Trokhan's tissue products. Appellant respectfully submits that Trokhan fails to teach that its tissue products exhibit maximum stretch of less than 15%. Applicants submit that Trokhan teaches that its tissue products exhibit a maximum stretch of greater than 15%; namely, 30%, 34%, 35%, 32%. Trokhan, Col. 22, Table II. Accordingly, Applicants submit that Claim 16 is not anticipated by nor rendered obvious over Trokhan. Further, Applicants submit that Claims 17, 25-27 and 30, which ultimately depend from Claim 16, are not anticipated by nor rendered obvious over Trokhan for the same reasons that Claim 16 is not anticipated by nor rendered obvious over Trokhan.

iv. Claims 19, 21

Appl. No. 10/782,029
Atty. Docket No. 9548
Appeal Brief dated May 2, 2007
Reply to Office Action of October 30, 2006
Customer No. 27752

Appellant respectfully submits that Trokhan fails to teach each and every element of Claims 19 and 21, which both depend from Claim 16, because Trokhan fails to teach a tissue product that exhibits a maximum stretch of less than about 12.5%. As discussed above, Appellant submits that Trokhan fails to teach that its tissue product exhibits a maximum stretch of less than about 15%. Therefore, Appellant submits that Trokhan fails to teach that its tissue product exhibits a maximum stretch of less than about 12.5%. Accordingly, Appellant submits that Claims 19 and 21, which both depend from Claim 16, are not anticipated by nor rendered obvious over the teachings of Trokhan.

v. Claim 22

Appellant respectfully submits that Trokhan fails to teach each and every element of Claim 22, which depends from Claim 16, because Trokhan fails to teach a tissue product that exhibits a maximum stretch of less than about 10%. As discussed above, Appellant submits that Trokhan fails to teach that its tissue product exhibits a maximum stretch of less than about 15%. Therefore, Appellant submits that Trokhan fails to teach that its tissue product exhibits a maximum stretch of less than about 10%. Accordingly, Appellant submits that Claim 22, which depends from Claim 16, is not anticipated by nor rendered obvious over the teachings of Trokhan.

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over U.S. Patent No. 4,637,859 to Trokhan in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,328,850 to Phan et al.

Claims 13-14 and 28-29 stand finally rejected by the Examiner under 35 USC §103(a) as allegedly defining obvious subject matter over U.S. Patent No. 4,637,859 to Trokhan ("Trokhan") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,328,850 to Phan et al. ("Phan"). The Examiner recognizes that Trokhan fails to disclose a tissue having a layer containing fibers having an average fiber length of greater than 1.5 mm, which is positioned between two layers containing fibers having an average fiber length of less than 1.5 mm. The Examiner asserts that Phan discloses a multi-layered paper product wherein an inner layer may comprise relatively long fibers having a length of 2.5 mm or greater which is sandwiched by outer layers comprising fibers having a length of less than 1.5 mm. Accordingly, the Examiner concludes that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have formed the paper sheet of Trokhan so that it had fibrous layers having fiber lengths taught by Phan, motivated by

Appl. No. 10/782,029
Atty. Docket No. 9548
Appeal Brief dated May 2, 2007
Reply to Office Action of October 30, 2006
Customer No. 27752

the expectation that this would produce a tissue having excellent softness, strength and bulk.

i. Claims 13-14

Appellant respectfully submits that Trokhan and Phan fail to teach each and every element of Claims 13 and 14, which ultimately depend from Claim 1, because Trokhan and Phan fail to teach a tissue product that exhibits a structural aspect ratio of greater than 1.5. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 13 and 14 are not rendered obvious over Trokhan in view of Phan. MPEP 2143.03.

ii. Claims 28-29

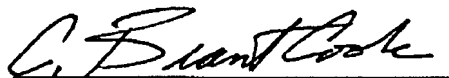
Appellant respectfully submits that Trokhan and Phan fail to teach each and every element of Claims 28 and 29, which ultimately depend from Claim 16, because Trokhan and Phan fail to teach a tissue product that exhibits a maximum stretch of less than about 15%. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 28 and 29 are not rendered obvious over Trokhan in view of Phan. MPEP 2143.03.

SUMMARY

In view of all of the above, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 1-2, 4, 6, 10-14, 16-17, 19, 21-22 and 25-30 are in condition for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY



Signature

C. Brant Cook

Registration No. 39,151
(513) 634-1533

Date: May 2, 2007
Customer No. 27752

Appl. No. 10/782,029
Atty. Docket No. 9548
Appeal Brief dated May 2, 2007
Reply to Office Action of October 30, 2006
Customer No. 27752

RECEIVED
CENTRAL FAX CENTER
JUL 05 2007

CLAIMS APPENDIX

Claim 1 A single- or multi-ply sanitary tissue product having a basis weight of from about 10 g/m² to about 120 g/m², wherein the sanitary tissue product comprises a differential density fibrous structure comprising low fiber density pillow regions and high fiber density knuckle regions and a structural aspect ratio of greater than 1.5 wherein the fibrous structure exhibits a modulus to tensile strength ratio as defined below:

$$\frac{ARD_{90M}}{ARD_{90T}} < 15$$

wherein ARD_{90M} is the modulus measured perpendicular to the direction the structural aspect ratio is measured; and ARD_{90T} is the tensile strength measured perpendicular to the direction the structural aspect ratio is measured.

Claim 2 The sanitary tissue product according to Claim 1 wherein the modulus to tensile strength ratio is less than about 10.

Claim 4 The sanitary tissue product according to Claim 1 wherein the structural aspect ratio is greater than about 2.

Claim 6 The sanitary tissue product according to Claim 1 wherein the modulus to tensile strength ratio is less than about 10 and the structural aspect ratio is greater than about 2.

Claim 10 The sanitary tissue product according to Claim 1 wherein the sanitary tissue product further comprises an ingredient selected from the group consisting of temporary wet strength resins, softening agents and mixtures thereof.

Claim 11 The sanitary tissue product according to Claim 1 wherein the sanitary tissue product comprises an undulatory surface.

Claim 12 The sanitary tissue product according to Claim 1 wherein the differential density fibrous structure comprises two or more layers of fibers.

Appl. No. 10/782,029
Attr. Docket No. 9548
Appeal Brief dated May 2, 2007
Reply to Office Action of October 30, 2006
Customer No. 27752

Claim 13 The sanitary tissue product according to Claim 12 wherein at least one of the two or more layers has an average fiber length, L, of greater than or equal to 1.5 mm and at least one of the other layers has an average fiber length, L, of less than 1.5 mm.

Claim 14 The sanitary tissue product according to Claim 13 wherein the at least one of the two or more layers having an average fiber length, L, of greater than or equal to 1.5 mm is positioned between two layers having an average fiber length, L, of less than 1.5 mm.

Claim 16 A single- or multi-ply sanitary tissue product having a basis weight of from about 10 g/m² to about 120 g/m², wherein the sanitary tissue product comprises a differential density fibrous structure having an average fiber length, L, of less than 2 mm, the fibrous structure comprising low fiber density pillow regions and high fiber density knuckle regions and a maximum stretch of less than about 15% wherein the differential density fibrous structure exhibits a modulus to tensile strength ratio as defined below:

$$\frac{\text{MSD M}}{\text{MSD T}} < 15$$

wherein MSD M is the modulus measured in the direction of the maximum stretch; and MSD T is the tensile strength measured in the direction of the maximum stretch.

Claim 17 The sanitary tissue product according to Claim 16 wherein the modulus to tensile strength ratio is less than about 10.

Claim 19 The sanitary tissue product according to Claim 16 wherein the maximum stretch is less than about 12.5%.

Claim 21 The sanitary tissue product according to Claim 16 wherein the modulus to tensile strength ratio is less than about 10 and the maximum stretch is less than about 12.5%.

Appl. No. 10/782,029
Atty. Docket No. 9548
Appeal Brief dated May 2, 2007
Reply to Office Action of October 30, 2006
Customer No. 27752

Claim 22 The sanitary tissue product according to Claim 16 wherein the modulus to tensile strength ratio is less than about 10 and the maximum stretch is less than about 10%.

Claim 25 The sanitary tissue product according to Claim 16 wherein the sanitary tissue product further comprises an ingredient selected from the group consisting of temporary wet strength resins, softening agents and mixtures thereof.

Claim 26 The sanitary tissue product according to Claim 16 wherein the sanitary tissue product comprises an undulatory surface.

Claim 27 The sanitary tissue product according to Claim 16 wherein the differential density fibrous structure comprises two or more layers of fibers.

Claim 28 The sanitary tissue product according to Claim 27 wherein at least one of the two or more layers has an average fiber length, L, of greater than or equal to 1.5 mm and at least one of the other layers has an average fiber length, L, of less than 1.5 mm.

Claim 29 The sanitary tissue product according to Claim 28 wherein the at least one of the two or more layers having an average fiber length, L, of greater than or equal to 1.5 mm is positioned between two layers having an average fiber length, L, of less than 1.5 mm.

Claim 30 The sanitary tissue product according to Claim 16 wherein the average fiber length, L, is less than about 1.8 mm.

Appl. No. 10/782,029
Atty. Docket No. 9548
Appeal Brief dated May 2, 2007
Reply to Office Action of October 30, 2006
Customer No. 27752

EVIDENCE APPENDIX

None

Appl. No. 10/782,029
Atty. Docket No. 9548
Appeal Brief dated May 2, 2007
Reply to Office Action of October 30, 2006
Customer No. 27752

RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

None



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1459
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/782,029	02/19/2004	Michael Scott Prodoehl	9548	5615

27752 7590 06/08/2007

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DIVISION - WEST BLDG.
WINTON HILL BUSINESS CENTER - BOX 412
6250 CENTER HILL AVENUE
CINCINNATI, OH 45224

EXAMINER

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 06/08/2007

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

CENTRAL DOCKETING
ATTY/AST CONTACT: *CBC/CSA*
DATE REC'D: JUN 11 2007
☒ FAX ☒ MAIL ☐ FILE

JUN 11 2007 20:00

CENTRAL DOCKETING

313 634 0818 P.02/02

Notification of Non-Compliant Appeal Brief (37 CFR 41.37)	Application No.	313 634 0818 P.02/02	
	10/782,029	PRODOEHL ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	COLE	1771	


-The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address-

The Appeal Brief filed on 02 May 2007 is defective for failure to comply with one or more provisions of 37 CFR 41.37.

To avoid dismissal of the appeal, applicant must file an amended brief or other appropriate correction (see MPEP 1205.03) within **ONE MONTH or THIRTY DAYS** from the mailing date of this Notification, whichever is longer.
EXTENSIONS OF THIS TIME PERIOD MAY BE GRANTED UNDER 37 CFR 1.136.

1. ☐ The brief does not contain the items required under 37 CFR 41.37(c), or the items are not under the proper heading or in the proper order.
2. ☐ The brief does not contain a statement of the status of all claims, (e.g., rejected, allowed, withdrawn, objected to, canceled), or does not identify the appealed claims (37 CFR 41.37(c)(1)(iii)).
3. ☐ At least one amendment has been filed subsequent to the final rejection, and the brief does not contain a statement of the status of each such amendment (37 CFR 41.37(c)(1)(iv)).
4. ☒ (a) The brief does not contain a concise explanation of the subject matter defined in each of the independent claims involved in the appeal, referring to the specification by page and line number, and to the drawings, if any, by reference characters; and/or (b) the brief fails to: (1) identify, for each independent claim involved in the appeal and for each dependent claim argued separately, every means plus function and step plus function under 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, and/or (2) set forth the structure, material, or acts described in the specification as corresponding to each claimed function with reference to the specification by page and line number, and to the drawings, if any, by reference characters (37 CFR 41.37(c)(1)(v)).
5. ☐ The brief does not contain a concise statement of each ground of rejection presented for review (37 CFR 41.37(c)(1)(vi)).
6. ☐ The brief does not present an argument under a separate heading for each ground of rejection on appeal (37 CFR 41.37(c)(1)(vii)).
7. ☐ The brief does not contain a correct copy of the appealed claims as an appendix thereto (37 CFR 41.37(c)(1)(viii)).
8. ☐ The brief does not contain copies of the evidence submitted under 37 CFR 1.130, 1.131, or 1.132 or of any other evidence entered by the examiner and relied upon by appellant in the appeal, along with a statement setting forth where in the record that evidence was entered by the examiner, as an appendix thereto (37 CFR 41.37(c)(1)(ix)).
9. ☐ The brief does not contain copies of the decisions rendered by a court or the Board in the proceeding identified in the Related Appeals and Interferences section of the brief as an appendix thereto (37 CFR 41.37(c)(1)(x)).
10. ☐ Other (including any explanation in support of the above items):

(4) The summary of claimed subject matter section does not map the independent claims on appeal to the specification by page and line number and to the drawings, if any (claims 1 and 16).


REGINALD TYSON
PATENT APPEALS SPECIALIST
571-272-1634